

DON'T YOU DARE TO

LONDON BANKERS SERVE NOTICE ON THE GOVERNMENT

TO CEASE MEDDLING.

WITH THE BIMETALLIC QUESTION IN ANY FORM.

THINK THEY KNOW SOMETHING

ABOUT FINANCES, IF THEY DO SAY IT THEMSELVES.

Canadian Bankers Swell the Chorus—Government Organ Spits in the Face of Bimetallic Public Opinion.

London, Oct. 15.—Today was presented to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, the memorial which has been in process of signature among the leading banking houses and financial enterprises in London, and also a copy of the resolutions against bimetalism adopted by the Canadian Bankers' association on October 6.

New York, Oct. 15.—A special cablegram from London to the Evening Post says:

Following is a copy of the memorial to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, which has been signed extensively by the English bankers:

"Sir: We, the undersigned, are engaged in various mercantile, banking and financial enterprises in the city of London of no slight magnitude, and we are, therefore, deeply interested in all that affects the monetary position of the country, the credit of the bank note and the solvency of banking institutions. We are aware of the visit of the delegates from the president of the United States to this and other countries, but have no authoritative information as to the nature of their proposals. From the communication from the governor of the Bank of England to yourself, lately made public, and from general report, we cannot but assume that negotiations are being carried on with the view of securing a permanent currency of this country are proceeding.

"We feel impelled by a strong sense of duty respectfully to lay before your majesty's government the following four considerations, the great importance of which we trust may be apparent:

"First.—That no alterations should be introduced affecting the circulating medium of this country, either directly or indirectly, in parliament, and by the public at large, so that the changes proposed may have as ample consideration as their importance deserves.

"Second.—That under no circumstances should the plans of successive governments as to the British pound sterling and the single gold standard of this country be set aside, either directly or indirectly, and that no steps should be taken by or with the consent of our government, which has for its object any alteration in the value of that standard.

"Third.—That this country, as one of the great nations of the world, enjoys under her mint regulations a coinage system absolutely free from embarrassments, international or external, and we conceive that any departure therefrom in the direction of alliance with other countries with other countries would be a fatal mistake.

"Fourth.—That the mint of India be closed as to the policy of which we express no opinion, a state of circumstances has arisen in which we express the greatest caution is necessary, whatever may be the next step which the Indian government may be advised to take, but we urge that no retrograde step be taken except upon an exhaustive inquiry as to which led up to the present position, and then only if Indian interests will be benefited thereby.

"We most strongly urge the foregoing considerations upon her majesty's government, speaking, as we believe, we are justified in stating, with some little knowledge of the problems involved and of the interests at stake, and we are prepared, if necessary, to give our reasons at length, if it be your wish to receive a deputation."

THE CANADIAN BANKERS.
New York, Oct. 15.—A special cablegram from London to the Evening Post says: The Canadian Bankers' association, in view of the action here in memorializing the chancellor of the exchequer on the silver question, has cabled at great length to the chairman of the London clearing bank association, asking for opposition to bimetallic measures. The resolution as cabled concludes thus:

"They finally reiterate their conviction that a double standard of value of obligations is delusive and impracticable; that of two standards gold is incomparably the most desirable and that the Dominion of Canada, having all its obligations, public, private and corporate, resting on and being so long and honorably established on this most solid basis, any attempt to disturb the same or any measures having a tendency in that direction should be met with strenuous resistance."

SUMPT IN AMERICANS.
London, Oct. 15.—The Daily Telegraph this morning devotes its financial article to the "Slump in Americans." It says: "During the recent boom the British public, which has learned something from its experience of past wrongs, gradually unlearned its holdings on the market and avoided the roar of re-purchasing at higher prices. Wall street, therefore, had to swallow the bait intended for the Britisher."

"The organizers of the boom got all the shares themselves, and there is every probability that they will have to keep them. With the prospect of dear money in New York, this is not a comfortable position. The boom was worked with borrowed money. Therefore, it is easy to see how a tightening of the rates might bring down the whole fabric, for there is no market here."

"Should Wall street attempt to press sales it could not be surprising, now that all the shares are held in New York, that means were found to pay dividends for a time so as to make the securities attractive, it is hopeless for a time to

expect that old sufferers will re-purchase. Any relief must come from the new set of buyers."

PUBLIC OPINION IN NO GOOD
Jay Gould's Famous Memo. Used Upon En-

London, Oct. 15.—The Globe, which has close relations with the cabinet ministers, reiterates this afternoon that the government may be depended upon to maintain the gold standard inviolate, and adds: "The views of individuals, whether in the ministry or in a bank parlor, count for next to nothing."

London, Oct. 15.—The Times, Daily News and Standard, all comment upon the anti-bimetallic memorial presented yesterday to the chancellor of the exchequer. With the utmost seriousness, they impress upon the government the "danger of continuing an ambiguous policy," and appeal to it to "do nothing rash in India."

The Standard confesses that the scarcity of currency in India, since the mints closed, has been a serious matter, but it says that a small committee of business men might be appointed to settle the question without reference to the wishes of Americans or other silver mine owners.

"If silver," says the Standard, "is the best currency for India, let her have it; but no rash decision ought to be taken without ample discussion."

BRITISH CABINET'S BIG JOB
Conservative Revolt, Silver, Seal, Strike and French Aggression all at Once.

London, Oct. 15.—The meeting of the cabinet tomorrow will have abundant subjects for discussion. In addition to the current question, the Bering Sea controversy and the troubles with France in West Africa, there is the revolt of Lord Londonderry and his followers, which has assumed a much more serious form than it took in August last, inasmuch as it appears as if the Conservatives in the north of England were heading for a split with the Unionist party.

London, Oct. 15.—The engineering dispute is in the stage of complete deadlock. The matter will come before the cabinet council tomorrow.

London, Oct. 15.—Mr. Chamberlain has been busy engaged all day at the colonial office. It is supposed that important news has been received concerning the revolt of the Hinterland. A dispatch from Lagos says that the British forces sent to the Hinterland have occupied various posts on the northwestern frontier and that the French are apparently retreating to Bousa.

SEAL ROW MUST BE SETTLED
Or Uncle Sam Will Get Mad and Kill the Last Seal of Them.

London, Oct. 15.—The British foreign office today intimated to the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, that a meeting of seal experts of Great Britain, Canada and the United States will occur, as agreed upon by the Marquis of Salisbury.

It is learned that Professor Darcy Thompson, the seal expert of the British foreign office starts for the United States immediately.

The Review of Reviews says that Editor Stead while in Washington recently discovered that unless the sealing question is speedily settled, the United States government will order the destruction next season of the entire herd of seals on the whole of the Pribiloff Islands.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The state department has not yet been advised of the acceptance of the British government of the alternative proposition submitted by it, after the rejection of the invitation to come into the international conference, to have a meeting of British, Canadian and United States experts on the seal question. It is hoped that the news is true, but it is believed that Ambassador Hay will advise the department as soon as an agreement has actually been reached. An intimation that the invitation is to be accepted might not be regarded by him as sufficient in the present aspect of the case.

The discovery made by Editor Stead of the intention of the United States to the seal question was under consideration and later one of the United States representatives at the Bering sea court of arbitration at Paris, was asked today for his opinion on the present phases of the Bering sea case as developed by the coming conference between the United States, Russia and Japan. Mr. Phelps said he did not feel at liberty to speak of the subject in detail.

"But I will say," he added, "that Russia has done, according to published reports, what, in my opinion, we ought to have done in 1888 and what I advised our government to do."

The action of Russia referred to by Mr. Phelps is that of establishing a rigid system of protection of the Russian seal islands with a thirty-mile zone within which no inhabitants of the Russian seal islands are permitted to kill seals.

THURSTON FOR ANNEXATION
He is Doing Missionary Work in the States in the Interior.

St. Louis, Oct. 15.—Hon. Lorin A. Thurston, special minister of the United States from Hawaii, spoke before the Economic club of the subject of annexation of the islands to the United States. The club has among its members a number of the leading clergymen of the city, as well as prominent business and professional men. While in the city Mr. Thurston will speak before other bodies on the same subject, which he is heartily in favor of.

At 10 o'clock, at the close of the session, Mr. Thurston was escorted to the Merchants' exchange, where he was introduced to the members and made a telling speech in favor of annexation. He said in part:

"I find in the central states a certain amount of indifference to the question, due, I think, to the fact that so little is known, and the impression prevails that nobody here has any personal interest in the matter. I am trying to show the people they should study the question. The islands are self-supporting and the debts incurred were all for public improvements."

Lima, Peru, Oct. 15.—It is probable that the senate will commence tomorrow the discussion of the proposed legit registration of non-Catholic marriages.

HOME FALLS DOWN

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A THEATER IN CINCINNATI.

Three Killed and Over Thirty Injured by the Breaking Away of a Truss From the Roof of Robinson's Opera House—Fatal Fall of Plastering Gives Warning and a Worse Horror is Avoided—Play Was "Dangers of a Great City" and the Next Show Will Be "Under the Dome"—List of Victims.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 15.—Three persons were killed and over thirty others were more or less seriously injured tonight by the falling of the dome of Robinson's opera house. At about 8:45 o'clock, soon after the raising of the curtain for the performance of "Dangers of a Great City," the plastering began to fall from the center of the dome ceiling, forty or fifty feet above the heads of the people seated in the parquet. The house was fairly well filled, but not crowded.

The plastering fell in small particles at first, but enough to alarm some of the timid or cautious, who retired. A little later the plastering began to shower down in great chunks. There was a rush from the gallery, which was not very well filled. The balcony was soon empty. Those in the dress circle retired as promptly as possible, and, strange to say, without an apparent panic. The crowd of people on the floor obstructed the passage of people from the parquet, which accounts in a measure for the number of casualties. Nobody expected at the moment any other danger than from the falling plastering. Suddenly and with a great crash, the great central truss of the ceiling, eighty feet long and thirty feet wide, came plunging down, all the more ardent because of the high water mark. The large number of cases, however, did not represent a corresponding increase in fear. From a single house on Bourbon street near

the new spread rapidly and there was a rush of patrol wagons and firemen to the scene. The salvage corps with its wagon was first on the ground, and it was followed by all the police patrol wagons, who carried the injured to the Cincinnati hospital.

The rescue.

The new spread rapidly and there was a rush of patrol wagons and firemen to the scene. The salvage corps with its wagon was first on the ground, and it was followed by all the police patrol wagons, who carried the injured to the Cincinnati hospital.

The rescue.

The rescue.

The rescue.

The rescue.

The rescue.

The rescue.

The rescue.

The rescue.

The rescue.

The rescue.

The rescue.

TAKES THREE DAYS

FOR ATTORNEY VINCENT TO DO ALL HIS ROASTING.

Luettger Case Will Probably Get to the Jury About Tuesday—Arguments of the Defense to Continue the Remand of This Week—Vincent Seeks to Drive Through the Jury's Mind, and Clinch Fast Pacing Out, the "Reasonable Doubt"—Defends Mary Stemmerling—Don't Accuse of Matricide.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—The intensely hot weather of today had but little effect upon the attendance at the Luettger trial. The court room was packed and hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance. Attorney Vincent, chief counsel for the defense, continued his address to the jury. His arguments were principally directed toward the "reasonable doubt" as to the death of Mrs. Luettger. He vigorously attacked the police officials for their alleged brow-beating of witnesses, particularly in the case of Mary Stemmerling, whom he declared, the defendant had treated more like a daughter than an employee. The witnesses for the prosecution were held up to scorn and Judge Vincent declared that the prosecution had done nothing but throw mud at its client, while the defense had been engaged in scraping it off.

Mr. Vincent will probably conclude his address at tomorrow's session. On Monday State's Attorney Deneen will make a five hours speech and the case will doubtless be given to the jury late Tuesday.

BIGGEST CROWD YET.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Electric fans buzzed merrily on Judge Tuthill's desk today, but ten feet away men and women sat and sweated as they listened to the closing argument of the defense in the Luettger trial. The crush of humanity at the criminal court building was terrific. A hundred times the number of people the court room would accommodate clamored for admission. After the court corridors were crowded with most people, hundreds stood in line on the sidewalk outside and persisted in their demands for admission. It was the greatest crowd the trial has yet seen and the nearest collisions between guards and deputy sheriffs on one side and the mixed throng on the other were frequent in the early morning and much loud and vulgar talk was indulged in. The speaking in this famous case seems to be the greatest card in the two months continuous judicial performance. More than half the number of the crowd that surged pushed, pulled, gesticulated, demanded, beseeched and otherwise sought admission to Judge Tuthill's court was composed of women. They came attired in melrose costumes and when their fans were put in operation the court room was a picture of a busy day.

LUETTGER LOOKS BETTER.

Luettger came into court looking much improved in personal appearance, owing to a visit to the jail barber shop. He also appeared to have had a better night's rest than upon Wednesday night. The big sausage maker greeted his son Arnold Luettger, and William Charles, his business partner, with hearty handshakes. Then he turned and faced the large audience. His heavy eyebrows were contracted and the habitual scowl deepened as Luettger gazed about him apparently in search of the presence of friends.

VINCENT RESUMES.

Ex-Judge Vincent, fresh and confident in physical appearance and in good voice, resumed his argument where he had left off Thursday afternoon.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said he, "I had intended reading to you some ten or twelve cases on circumstantial evidence. But owing to the oppressive heat and in deference to the wishes and suggestions of the court I shall curtail my readings considerably. But before I enter upon a further discussion of the evidence in this case I shall read to you two or three cases of interest."

Luettger's chief counsel thereupon read from law books definitions of circumstantial evidence and the weight that was due and should be attached to such evidence.

"I will not say that circumstances do not sometimes point to guilt," observed ex-Judge Vincent, "but I will say—yes, and affirm with emphatic warning—to you twelve men that condemning to death a human being on purely circumstantial evidence is a dangerous proceeding. Can any juror in that jury box say that Mrs. Luettger will not return before I have read this argument? Can any of you say she will not come back to her home and her children next week, next month, next year or in the distant future? Unless you can, a reasonable doubt exists in your mind and you must give this prisoner the benefit of it. Remember throughout your deliberations that innocence is entitled to every reasonable doubt."

Ex-Judge Vincent took up the evidence in the case and discussed it at length. He defended William Charles, Luettger's partner, whose evidence was impeached, and practically admitted that the story Charles told was the story Luettger would have told had he gone on the witness stand. Some experts were discussed and those of the prosecution were ridiculed while the experts of the defense were extolled to the skies.

Ex-Judge Vincent was booked to talk all day. Tomorrow State's Attorney Deneen will speak. He will close the case in a five hours' argument. It is expected that one hour and a half will be required for Judge Tuthill to read the voluminous instructions.

MARY STEMMERLING.

During all of the session of court ex-Judge Vincent pleaded with the jury to spare the life of his client. He argued that there was nothing in the alleged love of Luettger for Mary Stemmerling, the pretty servant girl, that would inspire the sausage maker to commit such a diabolical crime as was laid at his door. Mary Stemmerling was a relative to Mrs. Luettger, and had been in the family for years and was regarded as a member of the family rather than in the light of a servant. The speaker declared. Then he read the testimony of Mary Stemmerling, who had said that Mrs. Luettger was her friend and had

TAKES THREE DAYS

FOR ATTORNEY VINCENT TO DO ALL HIS ROASTING.

Luettger Case Will Probably Get to the Jury About Tuesday—Arguments of the Defense to Continue the Remand of This Week—Vincent Seeks to Drive Through the Jury's Mind, and Clinch Fast Pacing Out, the "Reasonable Doubt"—Defends Mary Stemmerling—Don't Accuse of Matricide.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—The intensely hot weather of today had but little effect upon the attendance at the Luettger trial. The court room was packed and hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance. Attorney Vincent, chief counsel for the defense, continued his address to the jury. His arguments were principally directed toward the "reasonable doubt" as to the death of Mrs. Luettger. He vigorously attacked the police officials for their alleged brow-beating of witnesses, particularly in the case of Mary Stemmerling, whom he declared, the defendant had treated more like a daughter than an employee. The witnesses for the prosecution were held up to scorn and Judge Vincent declared that the prosecution had done nothing but throw mud at its client, while the defense had been engaged in scraping it off.

Mr. Vincent will probably conclude his address at tomorrow's session. On Monday State's Attorney Deneen will make a five hours speech and the case will doubtless be given to the jury late Tuesday.

BIGGEST CROWD YET.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Electric fans buzzed merrily on Judge Tuthill's desk today, but ten feet away men and women sat and sweated as they listened to the closing argument of the defense in the Luettger trial. The crush of humanity at the criminal court building was terrific. A hundred times the number of people the court room would accommodate clamored for admission. After the court corridors were crowded with most people, hundreds stood in line on the sidewalk outside and persisted in their demands for admission. It was the greatest crowd the trial has yet seen and the nearest collisions between guards and deputy sheriffs on one side and the mixed throng on the other were frequent in the early morning and much loud and vulgar talk was indulged in. The speaking in this famous case seems to be the greatest card in the two months continuous judicial performance. More than half the number of the crowd that surged pushed, pulled, gesticulated, demanded, beseeched and otherwise sought admission to Judge Tuthill's court was composed of women. They came attired in melrose costumes and when their fans were put in operation the court room was a picture of a busy day.

LUETTGER LOOKS BETTER.

Luettger came into court looking much improved in personal appearance, owing to a visit to the jail barber shop. He also appeared to have had a better night's rest than upon Wednesday night. The big sausage maker greeted his son Arnold Luettger, and William Charles, his business partner, with hearty handshakes. Then he turned and faced the large audience. His heavy eyebrows were contracted and the habitual scowl deepened as Luettger gazed about him apparently in search of the presence of friends.

VINCENT RESUMES.

Ex-Judge Vincent, fresh and confident in physical appearance and in good voice, resumed his argument where he had left off Thursday afternoon.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said he, "I had intended reading to you some ten or twelve cases on circumstantial evidence. But owing to the oppressive heat and in deference to the wishes and suggestions of the court I shall curtail my readings considerably. But before I enter upon a further discussion of the evidence in this case I shall read to you two or three cases of interest."

Luettger's chief counsel thereupon read from law books definitions of circumstantial evidence and the weight that was due and should be attached to such evidence.

"I will not say that circumstances do not sometimes point to guilt," observed ex-Judge Vincent, "but I will say—yes, and affirm with emphatic warning—to you twelve men that condemning to death a human being on purely circumstantial evidence is a dangerous proceeding. Can any juror in that jury box say that Mrs. Luettger will not return before I have read this argument? Can any of you say she will not come back to her home and her children next week, next month, next year or in the distant future? Unless you can, a reasonable doubt exists in your mind and you must give this prisoner the benefit of it. Remember throughout your deliberations that innocence is entitled to every reasonable doubt."

Ex-Judge Vincent took up the evidence in the case and discussed it at length. He defended William Charles, Luettger's partner, whose evidence was impeached, and practically admitted that the story Charles told was the story Luettger would have told had he gone on the witness stand. Some experts were discussed and those of the prosecution were ridiculed while the experts of the defense were extolled to the skies.

Ex-Judge Vincent was booked to talk all day. Tomorrow State's Attorney Deneen will speak. He will close the case in a five hours' argument. It is expected that one hour and a half will be required for Judge Tuthill to read the voluminous instructions.

MARY STEMMERLING.

During all of the session of court ex-Judge Vincent pleaded with the jury to spare the life of his client. He argued that there was nothing in the alleged love of Luettger for Mary Stemmerling, the pretty servant girl, that would inspire the sausage maker to commit such a diabolical crime as was laid at his door. Mary Stemmerling was a relative to Mrs. Luettger, and had been in the family for years and was regarded as a member of the family rather than in the light of a servant. The speaker declared. Then he read the testimony of Mary Stemmerling, who had said that Mrs. Luettger was her friend and had

BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Saturday, October 16, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Threatening; cooler; north winds. Sun—Rise, 6:12; set, 5:19. Moon—Rising, 11:00; setting, 8:38.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

1. London Bankers Venomous on Silver
2. Theatre Accident in Cincinnati
3. Luettger's Counsel Argues On
4. Eli Shaw Accused of Matricide
5. Full-Bloods Debate Migration
6. Mayor Harrison vs. John A. Logan, Jr.
7. Corea Proclaimed an Empire
8. Iron Bats Gold This Week
9. Bears Have Trouble With Stocks
10. George Washington's Masonic Apron
11. Ingalls Talks of Oklahoma
12. Meeting of State Bankers' Association
13. Arkansas Fall Style of Prohibition
14. Death of a Famous Freak-Maker

often paid her extra wages, warning her not to let Luettger know this fact. He also recalled that the two women exchanged presents on Christmas, 1896, and were apparently on the best of terms.

With bitter invective Luettger's chief legal defender attacked the police department for the alleged crud, brow-beating treatment, which had not only been heaped upon Mary Stemmerling, but which had also been accorded other witnesses for the defense. Ex-Judge Vincent seemed to fully realize that this was the one last plea and appeal for the big man who sat within the touch of his hands, and this fact inspired the orator with eloquence and fire. During one of his outbursts he shouted, turning suddenly towards Luettger:

"They have for months been throwing mud at him, and mud at him, and mud at him."

At each repetition of the phrase, the speaker reached down and dashed an imaginary handful of mud in Luettger's face. Then he stopped suddenly. Facing the jury he stood silently for a moment and then added:

"And we have been scraping it off."

PERJURED DUPES.

State's Attorney Deneen was sharply criticized for the attack made upon the reputation of William Charles, and then the lawyer declared that Mrs. Luettger had been well treated at her home. He recalled the fact that Luettger and his wife had lived together for eighteen years and had got along as well during their married life as people of their station and mental development usually do—no better and no worse.

Witnesses who had testified for the defense were praised, while those who appeared for the state were declared to have been for the most part perjured dupes of the police. Ex-Judge Vincent declared it as his firm conviction that Mrs. Luettger had wandered away while demented, and if she was dead her death was not due to any act of her husband.

Tomorrow ex-Judge Vincent will speak about the rings, the experts and the soap-making. Only one session of court will be held and State's Attorney Deneen will not be held until Monday. The case will probably go to the jury Monday.

ALLOTMENT IS A GOOD THING

According to the Views of the People at the Mohave Conference.

Mohave Lake, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The closing session of the Indian conference was held today.

The success or failure of the allotment system was the main theme of the day's session. General Whittelsey and he believed there was now enough light to justify the conclusion that the allotment had been a wise and beneficial policy.

Major Wood, U. S. A., outlined his account of the operations of the system at Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency in Oklahoma. He contrasted the condition of these Indians twelve years ago, when an outbreak from them was feared, with the peaceful industry now existing. He emphasized the importance of the service rendered by the farmers and field men, and urged the conference to use its influence especially to prepare an increase in the number of the latter.

Albert K. Smiley described cases of Indians who cannot well take their lands in severalty now. Among these are the Navajoes, who are pastoral and drive their flocks a thousand miles; the tribes in southern California, who cling to the place where they have long lived, and the Pueblos of New Mexico, who will not give up their village life and community ownership of land.

Rev. Dr. Hubbard of Buffalo, explained the situation of the New York Indians, 6,000 in number, with 80,000 acres of land, and their unwillingness up to this time to take land in severalty on account of threatened claims upon their land in such case, by the Holland Land company.

Dr. Friesel, Miss Ives, Rev. Charles W. Shelton, Miss Scripps, Dr. Hallmann, Rev. Dr. Smith of Hartford, Mr. Frank Wood and others spoke briefly.

Rev. Dr. A. E. Dunning of Boston, urged the retention of the Indian lands for Indians, and Mrs. Quinton pointed out the objections she found to this.

The conference adjourned after an extended evening session.

AT PAYNE COUNTY'S FAIR

Perkins Township Carried Off First Prize in Township Competition.

Salisbury, O. T., Oct. 15.—(Special).—The first annual exhibit of the Payne County Fair association was last opened here. It is expected by all in attendance that it was the best fair ever held at the county seat. All departments were well represented.

Perkins township carried off first prize for best exhibit of any one township. This township exhibited in fruit, vegetables, corn, cotton and livestock. The management is confident that all premiums will be paid in full, and that there will be a surplus in the treasury. The fair was a grand exhibit of Payne county's products.

HOW ELI GOT THERE

BUT HOW, ALAS! HE SADLY FAILED TO STAY.

ON A SMALL SALARY

HE CONSIDERED MATRIMONY TOO MUCH TO UNDERTAKE.

SO BETOOK HIMSELF TO MURDER

ACCORDING TO THE POLICE OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

His Mother and Grandmother Being His Victims—Arrested at His Sweetheart's Home—Signs of Guilt Found.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 15.—Eli Shaw was taken into custody by the police officials this afternoon and formally charged with the murder of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Shaw, and grandmother, Emma Zane, which occurred in this city Thursday morning. The arrest was based on newly discovered evidence, including the finding of a 25-caliber revolver, of which two chambers had been fired, at the bottom of a chimney. The pistol was thrown into the chimney through a stove hole in a room in the third story, which had been occupied by Shaw.

The police also discovered upon close examination of the floor of Shaw's room several blood prints.

Shaw was found at the home of a cousin, entertaining his sweetheart, whom he was to have married tomorrow.

When charged with the crime Shaw protested his innocence, and in answer to the question as to the ownership of the revolver, said it belonged to him. He was then told of the blood spots on the floor of his room. He grew pale and reeled against the side of his cell, talking incoherently.

Prosecutor Jenkins rigidly cross examined him for three hours. When he left Shaw's cell the prosecutor stated he felt sure he had the right man. The motive for the crime, he said, was doubtless a desire on the part of Shaw to inherit the property, in order to be married. His salary was small, and he had made arrangements to rent an expensive house.

MRS. ISAAC PAUL MURDERED

And Her House Robbed. Probably by Tramps Near Garnett, Kan.

Garnett, Kan., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Isaac Paul, wife of a farmer living four miles east of here, was murdered in her house this morning by robbers who ransacked the place and secured \$140 in gold. Her husband found her in a dying condition, her skull having been crushed with a cudgel. Five hundred men are scouring the country in search of the murderers, who are supposed to be tramps.

OLIVER GETS SIX YEARS

For His Attempt to Remove His Enemy Governor Smith

Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 15.—James Oliver, the old army veteran convicted yesterday of attempted murder in connection with the dynamite outrage at the house of Governor Smith, of the National Soldiers home here, was today sentenced by Federal Judge Foster to six years imprisonment in the government penitentiary. He is sentenced to three years for each of the two counts upon which he was convicted.

CHILD MURDERED AT GUTHRIE

Johnnie Matthews, Aged Thirteen, is Arrested for the Crime.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 15.—Thirteen-year-old Johnnie Matthews was arrested today, charged with murdering the 13-year-old son of Captain L. L. Bridge, a well known attorney, formerly of Redalia, Mo. The boy quarreled yesterday, and this morning the murdered boy was found dead, lying in front of his father's house, with a bullet wound in his head. The bullet came from across the street, apparently from the Matthews home, where a recently fired rifle was found.